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W. P. WALTON.

WHIPPETS AS RACERS.

A Growing Pastime—Teaching and Breeding
Dogs to Race.

[Sporting World]

Among sports of a recent introduction in this country which have become popular is dog-racing. Running dogs were first brought from England in 1881, and since that time they have been kept in large numbers. An ordinary dog won't do for running. Running dogs are bred to be small by crossing a building with a greyhound. In sporting nomenclature, the dogs are called whippets. They have little, agile form and long, slender legs. Their hair is as fine as silk, and the sinews protrude like whiskers. A whippet combines the gameness and tenacity of purpose of a bulldog and the fleetness of a greyhound.

"It is difficult to train them, is it not?"

"No; at least not so difficult as one would naturally suppose. When the animal is one month old he is trained to run after a rag or any other article which may be selected. He is run and jumped until he becomes thoroughly determined to capture the object."

"When he is about 3 months old he is put on his merits on a track 20 yards long. The man who starts the dog is called a 'slipper.' He holds the dog by the nap of the neck and the stub of the tail. A man with an object starts from the other end of the track and runs toward the dog, calling him and urging him on. The animal leaps with impetuosity, but he is restrained by the 'slipper.' The man with the object approaches within 15 yards of the dog and then runs back. When he reaches the 20-yard stretch he lets go and the dog is released. Away he goes. He leaps not after rest, and it sometimes seems as if he touches the ground with his toes. His legs are spread out at full length, and he leaps on until he reaches the object. The fastest time on record was made by a dog weighing thirty-four pounds. It made 20 yards in 11½ seconds."

The training is the most tedious part of the whole business. Before a race, a dog is treated just like a pugilist before a fight. If the weather be warm the dog is walked from 1 to 6 o'clock in the morning and worked by brisk trotting. At 6 o'clock he is returned to the kennel and fed. His breakfast consists of a meal of boiled meat in tea and trifle chops. The meal is cut up into small pieces to avoid digestion. The animal is neither fed nor worked until evening. After the sun goes down he is worked as in the morning, and taken on the same diet with the exception of breakfast for mutton chops occasionally, by way of variety. During the last week, the springing is done. He is worked by trotting, and fed well."

"Why cannot all dogs be used for racing?"

"The reason is that they will not run 'straight,' that is, they will not run as fast as the finish as they do at the start. A whip will keep up the same speed from the start to the finish. Only know one eminent dog that would run straight." He was a cross between a Newfoundland and a sheepdog."

"What do you think of it?"

"All the way from \$50 to \$500, according to speed and pedigree. There will be a fortune in breeding whippets in a few years, as soon as the sport becomes universally popular."

A Strange Rip Van Winkle.

[Cliocon News.]

If our novelists and playwrights who are eagerly searching for foundations on which to construct their stories would give their attention to the case of Mr. Charles S. Kingsley, of Mansfield, Pa., they might find it capable of sustaining a structure as interesting as Irving's story of Rip Van Winkle. Kingsley was a soldier in the late civil war, and was so badly wounded about the head that his skull had to be held together by means of silver plates. Soon after those plates were adjusted, about twenty years ago, he became insane and was placed in an asylum at Washington.

A few days ago it was discovered that one of the plates was pressing against his brain, and it was at once removed, whereupon reason began to return, and the veteran soon became perfectly sane. But the twenty years during which those pieces of silver were pressing against his brain had been pinched from his life, so to speak. He has no recollection of anything that happened in that time. The war to him is nothing of to-day, and he is as bewildest by the changes he finds as old Rip was when he returned to his home in the Catskills after his twenty years' nap. But Kingsley is better off than Rip was, for while he has been asleep time has gone on making a fortune for him. The back pension to which he is now entitled amounts to nearly \$14,000, and in addition to this he is entitled to \$50 a month as long as he lives. Moreover, and best of all, he has found his family intact, though in deplorable circumstances, at his old home in Mansfield.

Besides furnishing dramatists with good ground work for their plays, Mr. Kingsley's case presents an interesting study for historians and philologists. It may be that by a careful study of the bent of his insanity the seat of some particular mental faculty may be definitely located under that silver plate.

Monotonous Agriculture.

New York City, Cincinnati Enquirer]

Hart's Island is in care of an overseer appointed by the authorities, and its population is chiefly occupied by the duties of the place. The boss workman in the potter's field gets satisfactory pay, and so do the assistants, but whether it be winter, spring, summer or autumn, whether it be rain or shine, each day brings its regular task. The workmen get a brief spell morning and evening to attend to their own little patches of vegetables, but every day they must be burying somebody.

Every time the boat lands it brings its load of corpses. Every day the trench must be lengthened, and then there are the occasional mourners and inquiries, and the same replies are uttered in a respectful but hucknayel manner. It is not only very dull business to be pursued as a life-work, but what a repulsive method of agriculture—to be always plunting the dead. How natural the complaint, "there is too much same."

SHEDDEN'S CATARRH REMEDY, a positive cure for Catarrh, Dyspepsia and Cancer Mouth.

For sale by Penny & McAllister.

DANVILLE, BOYLE COUNTY.

Quarterly court began to-day, Monday, with eleven petit on cases and eighteen summmons.

Dr. B. W. Dunlap has been in a dying condition all morning and at the time this report closes is barely alive.

The colored Odd Fellows had a picnic in McRoberts' woods Friday, which was preceded by a procession through the principal streets.

Mrs. Minnie Grimes Turner, of New Orleans, is here on a visit. Mrs. M. E. Moore, Mrs. J. K. Sumrall, Miss Lillian Sumrall and Mr. Lawson Sumrall are at Atlantic City.

Rev. P. T. Hale is conducting an interesting meeting at Franklin School House this coutry. Rev. W. F. Taylor, of Covington, presided at the Walnut Street, M. E. Church yesterday morning and night.

Mr. Mark Chiles returned from Cumberland Falls Friday evening. He reports that a party of ten persons from Louisville reached there that day. He learns that eight more arrived Saturday. Fishing fine.

A telegram was received this morning announcing that John Thomas, a well-known young colored man, son of Mary Thomas, of this place, was badly cut in a fight last night at Chicago, where he has been living for a year or two past.

The Danville Hunt Club, heretofore victorious in so many contests, were defeated at Nicholasville Friday by a score of 26 to 18. The Danvilles attribute their defeat to the absence of Helmer, their regular pitcher, and Whitley and Davis, bane men.

It is estimated that 350 people bought tickets here Sunday for High Bridge Camp Meeting; when they gother they estimate that their number swelled the crowd to 5,000. Rev. R. M. Messick, of Louisville, formerly of this place, was the principal preacher.

M. C. Thurman has on hand a splendid assortment of Buggies, Phaetons, Carriages and Harness. He has the largest stock of any dealer in Central Kentucky and is prepared to sell at prices lower than ever before offered. Call and look at his assortment when in Danville and you will find that all is said above is true.

The President's Proclamation.

The following proclamation was issued by the President:

The President of the United States has just received the sad tidings of the death of that illustrious citizen and ex President of the United States, Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, at Mount McGregor, in the State of New York, to which place he had lately been removed in the endeavor to prolong his life. In making this announcement to the people of the United States, the President is impressed with the magnitude of the public loss of a great military leader, who was in the hour of victory "magnimous amid disaster serene and self-sustaining; who in every station, whether as a soldier or as a Chief Magistrate twice called to power by his fellow countrymen, trod unswervingly the pathway of duty, unwavering by doubts, single minded and straightforward. The entire country has witnessed with deep emotion his prolonged and patient struggle with a painful disease, and has watched his couch of suffering with tearful sympathy. The destined end has come at last and his spirit has returned to the creator who sent it forth. The great heart of the Nation that followed him when living with love and pride, now in sorrow above him dead, tenderly mindful of his virtues, his great patriotic services and of the loss occasioned by his death.

In testimony of respect to the memory of Gen. Grant, it is ordered that the Executive Mansion and the several Departments at Washington be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and that all public business shall on the day of the funeral be suspended, and the Secretaries of War and Navy will cause orders to be issued for appropriate military and naval honors to be rendered on that day.

In witness thereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 23d day of July, A. D., one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the independence of the United States, the one hundred and tenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

My dear," said a frightened husband to the middle of the night, shaking his wife, "where did you put that bottle of strichnine?"

"On the shelf next to the peppermiot."

"Oh, Lord!" he groaned, "I've swallowed it."

"Well, for goodness' sake," whispered his wife, "keep quiet, or you'll wake the baby."

The colossal wooden elephant on Goney Island is 150 feet long, 88 feet tall, and weighs 100,000 pounds. The many rooms in the structure, named after the parts of the body in which they are located are used for concerts etc., and are reached by stairways in the hind legs, and thence through the body. It was constructed by a stock company for profit.

H. M. Hardwick has been lodged in jail at Lexington for attempting to kill the jailer of Powell county.

Judge Beckner Explains.

[To the Editor of the Interior Journal.]

WINCHESTER, KY., July 23.—From having read your paper for several years I believe you to be a gentleman, indisposed to do another an intentional wrong. My attention has been called to an item in the JOURNAL of a week or so ago in which you speak of a card I wrote to the Richmond Register correcting an error in reference to an address I delivered recently at Hereina "a little thin" and say "there is no sense or truth in the revised report for no one sees any such thing as the Judge declares exists." I have cause to complain of this and ask space to say a word or two about it.

My card to the Register was written to correct a printer's mistake which misled me what I never intended. At the close of the address I gave the manuscript to Mr. S. W. Powell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who was present as a representative of several of the metropolitan journals. He copied it that night and allowed the societies before the address was delivered to copy his copy.

The address was published in the New York Herald, Evening Post, Freeman and other papers from his copy and all have the sentence as I claim it to be. I gave the manuscript to Dr. West, editor of the Chicago Advance, who gave the address a place in his paper and returned the manuscript to me. It is before me now and stands as I claimed it to be in the Register.

I wrote to Mr. Powell after the Register had published the first item giving the erroneous version and have his letter in which he says it was a printer's mistake. Prof. Wright, of Berea, had a card in the Register last week to the same effect. I can send you the manuscript and copies of the papers in which the address was published or will submit them for inspection of what I say to any one here if you still doubt. It is not an important matter to you or to the public, but I do not like to have my word doubted in a newspaper so respectable as the INTERIOR JOURNAL.

The other branch of the matter is not of so much consequence even to me. I can not affirm positively that there was any "sense" in the address and what I said "we see through the South" may not exist at all. It was only an expression of my opinion. But when you understand the connection, I think you will have a different view, although you may still say I was not fortunate in my use of terms. I did my best to convey my meaning. I was insisting before an audience containing men from all sections of the Union that there is no antagonism or hostility in the South to the negro as such—that there is room for both races and work enough for both to do in their respective spheres. I went on to say: "This institution is a type of what we see throughout the South. The two races mingle in all the pursuits of life and are daily refuting the theories of those who say that they can not simultaneously occupy the same soil in peace." I was not approving the system at Berea nor speaking of educational matters. The idea in my mind was that as the students get along amicably there, so the people of the South are following the pursuits of life without antagonism because of race or color. This is the truth as I see it. The negro is engaging in nearly every kind of business. The women cook, wash, nurse and keep house for us. The men labor in our fields, are porters and mechanics, run restaurants, groceries and stores, are our barbers, take care of our churches and schoolhouses, and in fact mingle with us in all the pursuits of life. They have held many offices in the South and only the other day one was called to preside over a court in Louisville during the absence of the regular judge. This is all that I meant and when the context is read it will be so understood by those who are disposed to be fair. Of course I care nothing about those who want to use the occasion to cast aspersions upon the "mixed schools." Life is too short for me to waste it in a contest with willful malevolence because, whatever my proof or argument might be it would be without effect on this class. Convincing man against his will, he is of the same opinion still. I am earnestly opposed to "mixed schools" and have always been so. They would of course ruin the common schools, which of all things I want to see established in public opinion in the South. I believe in the education of all the people whether white or black, but think the conditions are such in our section that it is better for both races to give them separate schools.

W. M. BECKNER.

Lost autumn a book seller named Meyer, Ronobrough, tied a water-proof label under the wing of a swallow which had occupied a nest at his house, and had become comparatively familiar. On it he wrote a query in German, to the effect that he wished to know where the swallow would pass the winter. The bird returned to its former nest bearing an exchange label similarly fastened, saying in German also, "In Florance, at Castellari's house, and I bear many salutations."

A permanent whitewash may be made

by first preparing the whitewash in the ordinary way, then placing it over the fire

and bringing it to a boil. Stir in to each

gallon a tablespoonful of powdered alum,

a half pint of good flour paste, and a

few drops of glycerine dissolved in water.

This mixture should be stirred in to the

white-wash while it is boiling, being careful not

to let it become lumpy.

GARRARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT.

Lancaster.

James A. Baker is the candidate for the Legislature, nominated by the Republicans Monday.

Col. D. R. Collier has bought the stock of goods from Scott & Bryant at Camp Nelson and Mr. W. R. Marrs, of this place, has gone down to take charge of and run same.

Rises, which appear to have been general throughout the county, have fallen the past weekend and the farmers declare they were just in time to be the salvation of the corn and tobacco crops.

Mr. Lewis V. Phillips, an old citizen of this county, is lying at the point of death at the residence of John Simpson. Blood poisoning is the trouble and no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

At an expense of several hundred dollars Mr. W. S. Miller has had some beautiful fresco work executed on his parlor and dining room at the Lancaster Hotel. On entering either of these rooms one is struck with the dazzling appearance. Parties who know any finer work is seen at any place. Messrs. Scott & Sons, of Evansville, were the artists in charge of the decoration.

Col. Jas. H. Bruce died of cirrhosis of the liver last Friday afternoon at two o'clock, in his fiftieth year. Deceased served a term as State Senator from this district and was a gentleman of great popularity at home and abroad. A wide-spread feeling of sorrow is occasioned by his death. After funeral sermon by the Rev. W. O. Goodloe at the Christian church Saturday evening at three o'clock, his remains were consigned to the tomb in the cemetery at this place in the presence of a large crowd of relatives and friends.

A kick of enormous dimensions is being made by the citizens generally about the location of the public school building. The trustees have purchased a lot on Lexington street for the purpose which cost them including the building \$900. It is claimed by several that the location is not desirable and by others that the building would not be just what is wanted. The School Commissioner has a right to reject the purchase if a third of the voters petition him to do so to that effect is how being circulated. To the meanwhile the public school is flourishing like a green bay tree in the SEMINARY building, which will be used until Sept. 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Woodcock and Sam A. Walton left for Old Point Comfort Monday morning where they will remain a couple of weeks. Rev. W. I. Fowle has recovered sufficiently to be able to fill his pulpit at the Christian church. Rev. Morris Evans has returned from Texas and the Southwest. Miss May Gordon, of Columbia, Tenn., is the guest of Misses Lizzie Walker and Jennie Faulkner at "Avondale." Misses Lettie Shackford and Bettie Fisher, of Danville, are spending a few days with Miss Tony Vaughan. Mrs. R. B. West is visiting relatives and friends at Georgetown. Mrs. S. M. Peacock is at Estill Springs to spend several weeks. Mrs. Fannie Price and Mrs. Emma Everling, of Evansville, Ind., are at Mr. Wm. Hernon's.

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37-37

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[2-11]

